P 70E

App. F. IX-4

1932.
(Savy.)

File No. 69-29

Serial Nos. 1-7, 10-11

Previous References
Savy 69-29 a, 8, 9.
HCS 24-29 : 1-9.
Savy 89-30 : 6-7
" 89-30 : 1-5

Later References

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial Nos. 9

Part B for Feby 33

SUBJECT.

Action taken on the recommendations of the British Social Hygiene Delegation

---

MK 24/2/33

25

(1

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

2814/16/9

Report of the Delegation of the British Social Hygiene Council to the Government of Mysore.

Two copies of the report and one copy of its synopsis are submitted for favour of perusal.

12/9

Third member)

I have kept the report - I should like to have another copy. Let me know what action is taken on the report

16-9-29

Edrs

RG.
18/9/29

3/ Subd. The progress of action taken in respect of medical dept (pages 1–12 in the Report) has been noted as also on items about Cinemas (page 36). In regard to educational & social aspects

Gratefully

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Quarterly report has been called for in letters no. G. 14155-8/Sa. 63-27 dt. 27.5.29 and no. G. 14160/Sa. 63-27+38 dt. 27.5.29 respectively. They have not yet been received. Subd. with a reminder V. In regard to P.W.D. the latest report is of 17.7.1929. May a reminder issue for the quarter ending 30.9.29? (Flags V & W.) (P.W.D. Limited file)

1/11/29 dd

I am sorry for the delay due to my inability to get the papers earlier.

dd 21/11/29

4) Issue at once, & Remind S.S. also

dd 22/11.

Issued vide G 309-10 dt 22.11.29

3) Put with reminder list

dd 23/11/29

5) Issue dd 26/11

Issued vide G 310 dt 28.11.29

7) Resubmitted after time for receipt of this? maybe if this? maybe for being submitted to the Third member, if allowed for perusal

dd 29/11/29

8) Please put up the Medl file containing S.S's letter dt 17.7.29.

dd 2/12

* P.W.D. in the Limited file

9) The med file to be put up

dd 2-12-29

dd 3/12/29

B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

257

(3

G. R. S. III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record]

To/ With ref to 3d Members order dy 16/9/29—

1) So far as the Med: Dept: is concerned, kind attention is invited to the Senior Surgeons letter dy 17.7.1929 (Flag M) in the linked file. A further report is due from him and a reminder has issued.

2) Report of action taken in the Edn: Dept & by the Social & Civic Progress Association has not yet been received. A reminder has been sent.

3) A Register has also been opened to indicate the progress of each item.

For favr of perusal

2/12/29

5376
3/12

3d Member)

3/12/29

7/12

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

WD 1880—GPB—1,50,000—2'5-21

7-12

4

R 3520

Jan 6 9.29-1

25

497

G. R. S. III—8]

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

From the Dir of Public Instruction
No. A 3-6023 of 28-29
dt 10.12.1929.

Reports on the action taken on the recommendations made by the British Social Hygiene Delegation in regard to educational matters.

1/ Subd The ~~action taken~~ purport of action taken is reported in the Register (please see ~~above~~ Pars, 21-24 and 27). In regard to other matters a draft is noted to the Regr Mysore University

wpe

Typed by

4/ Done ~~AA~~ 17/12

SR No 2 to see Registrar & the Mysore universals

No 9 J 2-6-30 dt 16-12-29

Sd a copy & the report & the British Social Hygiene Delegation and a copy & its synopsis & requests to take necessary action on the points relating to his dept

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

Ans A K.P. JBL 17/12/29

4/67/556

3820
4366
4423

5

G. R. S. III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record]

From the Venereal Officer
No. G.C. 570-21 § 23.1.30
Invites reference to his
letter § 6.12.29 submitting
detailed schemes for the
introduction of anti-
venereal Campaign in
Bangalore
17/ Subd. The receipt of this
reply from the Deputy
Civil Medical Officer
will be awaited, if desired
. The previous file mentioned in
has been sent from the
medical section to the
Hindu member on 15/1/30. After
receipt of the Branch,
proper entries will be
noted in the Register.

31/1/30

By Yes RA 31/1

Gen 608/

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

W D 1880—G P B—1,50 000—2-5-24

31/1/30

6

4423
5033

576

G. R. S. III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

From the Resident ~~Coorg~~
Mysore Unrecd.
No. 1896/G.15.2-930
Report on the action
taken on the recommendations
of the British Social Hygiene
Delegation,
19. The action taken is noted
in the items contained on
pages 1, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, of the
Report. Submitted for perusal.
JS/KD
25/1/30

dd
25/1

3d member)

8305/27/V

20) Re
27/1/30

dd

24/1

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

JS
28/1/30

663

5033
5326

(7

G. R. S. III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record]

From the Registrar, Mysore University.
No 20729 of 27.2.1930
Forwards a copy of letter of 18.2.1930 from the Dir. of Public Instruction stating that biology forms part of the elementary science which is one of the compulsory subjects in S.S.L.C. Course
24/ Subt for perusal. This information has already been given in the Director's letter of 10.12.
[illegible] 4/3
31/3/30

From the Secretary, Anti Social Purity Assn Bangalore.
of 18.3.1930
Forwards a copy of the proceedings of the Social Hygiene Sub Committee meeting held on 20.2.30, at which the formation of a Social Hygiene Committee was decided upon and stating that

Sir A
[illegible]
4/3/30

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

W D 1860—G P B—1,50 000—2 5-24

668
708

5326
5756

G. R. S. III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

that the Nominated Secretary
of the Council Mr Harvey is
taking steps to bring about the
inaugural meeting

3) Subs for perusal (noted in Register P. 28)

RR
24/3/30

RR
24/3

3451
26/3

9267
25/3

3d Member)

24 RR
26/3

RR
26/3/30 RR

Sir, A...
RR
27/3/30

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

PTO

S 756

Rings

142

(4)

G. R. S. III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

846

From The Registrar
Mys. University

No. 242 dt 3.7.30

Forwards a copy of letter no d Dis 414 of 29-30 dated 5-6-30 from the Addl in the matter of revising the Mysore S.S.L.C Syllabus so as to include as a compulsory subject, Study of Biology and Physiology as related to Social Hygiene.

GENERAL BRANCH 10 JULY

2) The prelims papers have been sent to G. M. Branch vide diary no 7429 on 3-3-30. This may also be sent there in Continuation.

10/7

2nd Addl for perusal. The Regr has been invited under reference.

10/7/30

27) 10/7

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips the notes must be pinned, or slips pasted on this form.

G. R. S. III—5]

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Subd. In regard to medical subjects
the question of constituting wards for Venereal patients
in the Victoria Hospital ~~has~~ had been
ordered to be subj on Sept 5th Lr. — This has been subd
were submitted in regard to other ms separately
items in further reports have been
now subd with a reminder.

Issued

Issued no 9 2964-C dt 10.9.30.

From the Registrar, Mysore University
No 7003 S/18.9.1930
Reports on the action taken
on the several recommendations
the Mysore Social Hygiene Committee
Subd. The actions taken or to be taken
as ~~taken~~ noted in the reports
pages 10, 15 & 16). An ad interim
report, from the Director of Public Instruction is

GENERAL MISCELLANEOUS BRANCH
17 SEP.

OFFICE OF THE
SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL
7 OCT. 1930
No. 2851

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips the notes must be cipoed, or slips pasted on this form

also placed below.

For perusal.

(Chief Secy)
Second Member
through Gen Secy

GENERAL MISCELLANEOUS BRANCH
9 OCT.
CHIEF SECRETARIAT
4 OCT. 1930

3781
6373
6866

74
774

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

S/(.20) From the Registrar, Aligarh University.
No. 2407/9 & G.31
Reports on the further action taken on the recommendations of the British Social Hygiene Council.

37) The further action taken as seen from this letter and also from the report of the D.P.I. Pattinma are noted in the margin (pp. 2, 3, 7, 9, 10, 15 & 16)
Submitted for perusal
Sd/ 21/6/31

H.G

4) 11) From the Director of Public Instruction
No. A-3/0023/28-29/1.5.31
Reports on the further action taken in the matter.

38) Submitted. The entries have been added to the [illegible] and have
Sd/ 30/6/31. for perusal. Flow see items 3, 4, 9 & 27.
Sd/ 30/6.

39) Sec (2nd member)
(2) 30 [illegible]

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

MISCELLANEOUS SECTION
2 JULY 1931
For A
Sd/ 2/7/31

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
1 JULY 1931
No. 2

68-66-30

To Action to be taken on the recommendations of the British Empire Social Hygiene Delegation

G.R.S. 121—31

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, ~~etc.~~ not intended for permanent record.]

4/8 Held - No further reports have been received in the matter for more than six months. Action since taken about the nomination upon Office of the Health Dept on the Cinema Board has been noted & appd, their papers will be recorded & no action appears necessary at this section at present

1/8/1932

4/8 (1) Please see notes in the regs.
(2) which action has been taken on pp. 18, 19 & 20, 25, 30, 31 of the Regs.
The regs. shd be brought up to date for the perusal of 2d Member.

1.8.32

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

2082/1932 (14)

Lepn
12.10.32

Memo.

The accompanying extracts from the recommendations of the British Social Hygiene Delegation to the Government of Mysore are forwarded with compliments to the Protection Branch. for favour of noting the action taken and the progress up-to-date if any on each of the items referred to therein. The matter may kindly be treated as urgent and the extracts with the necessary information returned not later than the 20th instant as the same has to be submitted to the Second Member of Council.

By Order,

For General Secretary to Government.

JRR

Subd for perusal. The extracts do not appear to have been received in the Branch previously for enabling action being taken. In the light of the existing rules they are noted yours + Dds

Bnch
13/10

The context of the passages is not clear. If the full report is sent, necessary action will be taken
C.M. Branch) 14/10/32

GENERAL MISCELLANEOUS BRANCH
18 OCT. 1932

15

2c82
P

The Sanitary Collection containing the report (Cmd 3-27) is herewith put up for kind reference & return.

18/10

pro Bor)

CE
19/10/30

Action may be taken after submission to Member as stated in para 1. If agreed this will be referred to Govt Dpt

Dpt: MOH
19/10

The information is noted on the margin of the extracts appended. The points suggested in the recommendations will be worked up for further action if any

CE
20/10/30

G.H. Branch)

185

Ex Dr 1633 (Ue

Medical Section
Mr
4/10

Memo.

The accompanying extracts from the recommendations of the British Social Hygiene Delegation to the Government of Mysore are forwarded with compliments to the Medical Section (G.M. Branch.) for favour of noting the action taken and the progress up-to-date if any on each of the items referred to therein. The matter may kindly be treated as urgent and the extracts with the necessary information returned not later than the 20th instant as the same has to be submitted to the Second Member of Council.

By Order,

For General Secretary to Government.

There is no further progress in respect of the items, except the extension of the Venereal Wards Dept in the Victoria Hospital. In respect of this, The Chief Engr reports that the estimate for Rs 1,00,000 for this work is awaited from the Engrs. Mysore Circle.

31.10.32

Action taken on each item should be indicated in the typed Copy.

31.10.32.

Submitted with the available information entered in the several pages.

2.11.32

2a Sheets pp.

Action taken on the recommendations of the British Social Hygiene delegation. (17)

782-31

General and Revenue Secretariat

File No. San 69 of 1929 6866 [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

1) Subd Information is not available in this branch about the present status of the items referred to in the register. Action has to be taken by SBO (sent in regards items on pages 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 39 & 40.

19/9/32

2) Given back for making typed extracts of the recommendations

3) Remembered with the typed extracts of the recommendations with a draft memo as personally instructed

4.10.32

4) Issue AA 5-10

Issued on 11.10.1932

5) Subd with the register containing the updated information as received from the several sections concerned

4/11/32

6) Complete the information & put up the consolidated list with notes on each for subn to Genl: Secy.

AA 5-11-32

7) Subd with the complete list with information.

8) Sec. Secretl.

15/11/32

Chief Secy 20/11

9) DS 25/11

TYPING SECTION 5 OCT. 1932 GENL. & REV SECTT.

CHIEF SECRETARY 24 NOV. 1932

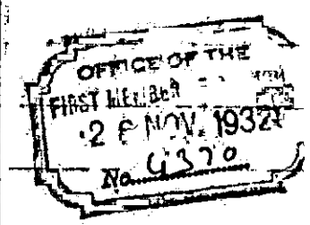
NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 79—GBPM—60,000—13-8-31.

Action to be taken on the recommendations of the British Empire Social Hygiene Delegation

File No. Social Hygiene Delegation Law 69 of 1929.

General and Revenue Secretariat (782-31)



For perusal

I Member) 26/11

17/11/33

17/11/33

The Register may be brought up to date by giving reminders to Branches from time to time until all the questions are finally disposed of.

This file may now be closed, the Regr alone being placed in suo

20.2.33

Bring up the Register

B

Noted

B

21/2/33

FEB 1933

457

Edn. 132]

Postal Address:—POST BOX No. 6.
Tel. Address:—EDUCATION, Bangalore.

(19

GENERAL MISCELLANEOUS BRANCH
No. 35720
11 DEC. 1929

Department of Public Instruction.

Government of Mysore.

No. A 3 - 6023 of 28-29.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN MYSORE,

ENCL.

Bangalore, dated December 1929

~~9 DEC. 1929~~
10 DEC. 1929

Sans 69-29-1

FROM

N. S. SUBBA RAO, ESQ., M.A., BAR-AT-LAW.,
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN MYSORE,
BANGALORE.

To

N. Madhava Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

R 7/12

SIR,

With reference to your letter No. G. 6309-10/Sany. dated 22nd November 1929 enquiring what action has been taken in respect of the recommendations made by the Delegation of the British Social Hygiene Council on the Educational aspect of Venereal Diseases in the State, I have the honor to state that the more comprehensive suggestions of the Delegation will be examined, and Government addressed, with regard to:-

1. the inclusion of Evolutionary Biology and Hygiene in the Middle and High School courses, and making it compulsory.
2. the appointment of a Physical Training Director, and
3. the provision of increased facilities for organised games, scout and guide work and Physical training for adolescents.

As a matter of fact, in all these respects some action had already been taken before the Delegation reported in as much as (1) Hygiene is taught in most of the middle schools, and Biology forms part of the Science course in High Schools; (2) there are two Inspectors of Physical Education in the Department in addition to the one attached to the Y.M.C.A., Bangalore City and (3) considerable attention is being paid to games and Physical training, though much more remains to be done.

In regard to the inclusion of the Medical Inspection of schools, the necessary regulation to detect and treat Venereal diseases among school children, I have to state that the Medical Inspection of pupils in operation does include the necessary procedure for the detection of Venereal diseases though treatment is left to the parents.

3) As regards the measures which the delegation have suggested for immediate attention, proposals have been sanctioned by Government in their order No.D. 2296-99/Edn. 93-29-2 dated 28th August 1929 for a course of lectures in Social Hygiene for school teachers along with the vacation courses in optional subjects. Proposals for the latter costing Rs. 7,800/- per annum were submitted to Government in this office letter No. A 3 - 5781-731 of 27-28 dated 11th July 1928, but Government ordered in their letter No. D. 2894/Edn. 65-28-4 dated 13th September 1929 that the proposals might be renewed in January 1930 if funds could be found out of possible ~~xhax~~ lapses in the Budget of the Department. A separate communication will be made in that behalf shortly.

4) The other proposals do not fall within the purview of this Department except item No. 4 viz., "Issue of an authoritative statement on the desirability of continence among adolescents by this Department to all Heads of schools" on which the advice of the Senior Surgeon will be sought.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

R. L. Rama Rao

Director.

CS. 7/12.

(21

Appendix F G—1

SUBJECT.....

12/12

Section Law

File No. 69-29

Serial No. 2

No. 97263

Ex 2.

Diary No. of letter replied to 3520

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *192*

To The Registrar,
Mysore University.

Sir,

Date of issue 16.12.29

Signed by Mr. N.D.Rao.

In forwarding herewith a copy of the report of the British Social Hygiene Delegation & a copy of its synopsis, I am directed to request you to be so good as to take necessary action on the points relating to your department. A quarterly report of progress may be

over

forwarded

List of enclosures.....

Copied by..... 13.12.29

Examined by.....

forwarded for the information
of Court

Thank the

[illegible]

12/12/19

5

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE,
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

(23)

4081/11/15/11

In replying please quote
No. G.C.570-21

OFFICE OF THE SENIOR SURGEON IN MYSORE,

Bangalore, dated the 23.1.30 192-.

Enc.

GENERAL INTELLANEOUS BRANCH
4423
25 JAN. 30

Telegrams:—
SENORGEN.

Telephone:—
No. 27

FROM

S SUBBA RAO, ESQ., B.A., M.B.C.M., M.R.C.S., (Eng.) L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,
Senior Surgeon with the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

To

The General Secretary to the
Government of Mysore, Bangalore.

RJ 1.(3.30

SIR.

With reference to your letter No.G.8362-4/Sany, dated the 18th January 1930, I have the honor to invite reference to my letter No.G.C.570-20 dated the 6th December 1929, wherein I have submitted a detailed scheme for the introduction of the anti-Venereal Campaign in Bangalore. Even the Plans and estimates referred to in para 2 and 3 of my letter (referred to above) were returned countersigned to the Executive Engineer, Bangalore, and regarding the other items, I am awaiting the formal sanction of Government for putting the scheme in action.

No further action could be taken in the matter until the orders of Government are received.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

S. Subba Rao

Senior Surgeon.

SRA.

Gen. 5033

GENERAL SECRETARIAT 17 FEB. No.

University of Mysore.

Sans 69-29-3

No. 1894/ Enc.

Office of the Mysore University,

Dated, Mysore 15th February 1930.

FROM

B. M. SRIKANTIA, ESQ., M.A., B.L.,
Registrar, Mysore University,
Mysore.

GENERAL SECRETARIAT 7067 FEB

To

R.Ranga Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
General Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

SIR,

In continuation of this office letter No.17174, dated the 20th January 1930, in regard to the recommendations made by the British Social Hygiene Delegation, relating to the University, I am directed to state that, in the matter of the teaching of practical methods of diagnosis and treatment in Venereal diseases to medical under-graduates and post-graduates, (vide page 5 of the Report), the same is being carried on at present by Dr.D.S.Puttanna, Professor of Surgery, who is also the specialist in Venereal Diseases. Attention to this specialism in clinical Surgery is being given in much greater measure than before and when further facilities are provided by the Medical Department in the form of a Venereal clinic there will be still more improvement.

As regards the making of a course in Venereal Diseases compulsory in the curriculum of medical studies of the University (vide page 6 of the Report), I am to inform you that Government have, in their order No.D.7622/Uni.248-28-2, dated the 25th January 1929, sanctioned a modification in the Curriculum of studies for the III or Final M.B.B.S. Degree Examination. By this modification emphasis is laid on the study of Venereal Diseases in the teaching of surgery and clinical surgery. A regular course of lectures and demonstrations

25

lasting about 2 months is being given at present and it is proposed to formally separate this course from the other lectures on Surgery and frame Ordinances insisting on a certificate from the students for having attended this course.

In regard to the revision of the Matriculation Examination, so as to include as a compulsory subject, study of Biology and Physiology, as related to Social Hygiene (vide page 13 of the Report), I am to state that the Director of Public Instruction is being consulted as to whether any action has been taken to revise the S.S.L.C. course of studies.

In regard to the provision of Biological Science as an alternative to Elementary Physical Sciences in the First Year course (vide page 18 of the Report), I am to state that in the I.A. and I.Sc. courses, Biology has been provided as an alternative to the Physical Sciences (vide pages 91 and 92 of Calendar for 1928-29, Vol.I).

The question of the revision of the syllabus for the Degree of Bachelor of Teaching so as to include a course in Physiology and General and Social Hygiene, (vide page 13 of the Report), will be referred to the Board of Studies in Teaching, in the first instance, and their proposals, if any, will be referred to the Board of Studies in Medicine, thereafter.

As regards arrangements each year for giving to all University students a course of six to eight ~~xxx~~ popular lectures on Health and Citizenship, (vide page 12 of the Report), I am to state that a recommendation is being made to the Extension

(26

UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE.

Extension Lectures Committee of the University to include such lectures in the programme for each year.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

B. Sitaula

Registrar.

s.

663

Gen - 5326

Sans 69-29-4

(27.)

University of Mysore.

No. 2729
Enc. nil

Office of the Mysore University,

Dated, Mysore 27th February 1930.

FROM

B. M. SRIKANTIA, ESQ., M.A., B.L.,
Registrar, Mysore University,
Mysore.

7429

To

R.Ranga Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
General Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

R3 1305

SIR,

Dno 7083 for Branch 18/2/30

In continuation of this office letter No. 1894135, dated the 15th February 1930, I am directed to enclose herewith for the information of Government a copy of letter No. E1.4101-75, dated the 18th February 1930, from the Director of Public Instruction in Mysore, - Bangalore, in the matter of the revision of the Mysore S.S.L.C. Syllabus so as to include as a compulsory subject, study of Biology and Physiology as related to Social Hygiene in accordance with the recommendation contained in page 13 of the Report of the Delegation of the British Social Hygiene Council to the Government of Mysore.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

B. M. Srikantia

Registrar.

k

UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE.

Letter No. El.4101-75 of 29-30, dated the 18th February 1930, from the Director of Public Instruction in Mysore, Bangalore, to the Registrar, Mysore University, Mysore.

***

With reference to your letter No. C.180 dated the 5th - February 1930, calling for information as to whether any action has been taken or is proposed to be taken to revise the Mysore S,S.L.C. Syllabus so as to include as a compulsory subject study of Biology and Physiology as related to Social Hygiene, in accordance with the recommendation contained in page 13 of the Report of the Delegation of the British Social Hygiene Council to the Government of Mysore, I have the honour to state that Biology forms part of Elementary Science which is one of the compulsory subjects in the S.S.L.C. Scheme at present and that the question of the need for further revision of the Syllabus will be considered by the S.S.L.C. Board at the next meeting viz: in May 1930.

******

COPY.

B. Ln Sankha

Registrar.

k

Gen. 5756

CIVIC AND SOCIAL PROGRESS ASSOCIATION.

PATRON:
His Highness Sir Sri Kantirava Narasimharaja Wadiyar Bahadur,
G.C.I.E., Yuvaraja of Mysore.

PRESIDENT:
Rajasabhabhushana Dewan Bahadur
Sir K. P. Puttanna Chetty, Kt., C.I.E.

Chamarajpet, Bangalore City

Date 18th March 1930.

Sans 69-29-S

To

R. Ranga Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
General Secretary to the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 10171/Sany dated 22nd February 1930 enquiring what action has been taken on the report of the Delegation of the British Social Hygiene Council, I have the honour to state that a final meeting of the Sub-Committee of this Association constituted for starting a Social Hygiene Council for Mysore was held on Thursday the 20th February 1930 at the City Y.M.C.A. at which the formation of a Social Hygiene Council for the Mysore State was decided upon and the personnel to constitute the General Council and the Executive Committee has also been settled. The nominated Secretary of the proposed Council, Mr. Fred Harvey, is now taking all the necessary steps to bring about the inaugural meeting.

A copy of the Proceedings of the meeting of the Sub-Committee referred to which have been approved by the Central Committee of the Association at their meeting held on 27th February 1930

P.T.O.

is enclosed for kind perusal.

I. have the Honour
to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Honorary Secretary.

(27

Proceedings of the Social Hygiene ~~Council~~ Sub-Committee held on Thursday the 20th February 1930 at 6 P.M. at the City Y.M.C.A. Bangalore.

Present:-

1. Rao Bahadur Dr. C.B.Rama Rao, B.A., M.D.(in the chair)
2. Dr.(Miss) Albuquerque, M.R.C.P.
3. Miss.Z. Lazarus, B.A., L.T.
4. Dr. D.S.Puttanna, MBCM., F.R.C.S.E.
5. Dr. S.Varadaiengar, LM&S.
6. Mr. J. Harvey.
7. Mr. J.R. Issac, B.A., M.B.E.
8. R. Gopalaswamy Iyer, Esq.
9. Mr. B.Puttaiya, B.A. (Honorary Secretary)

1. The Proceedings of the meeting held on 23rd December 1929 were read and recorded.

2. The Rules and Regulations of the Madras Social Hygiene Council were read.

Resolved that they be adopted mutatis mutandis with the following modifications:-

(a) The word "Mysore" to be used wherever "Madras" occurs therein.

(b) Instead of the Psycological Sub-Committee there shall be a Legal Sub-Committee.

(c) The Executive Committee shall appoint the individual members of each of the Sub-Committees.

(d) There shall be one Chairman and two members for each Sub-Committee and the Chairman shall select and recommend the members of his Sub-Committee.

(e) The subscription shall be Rs. 6/- per annum.

(f) The General Council shall consist of the Following members:-

Patron:- H.H. the Yuvaraja of Mysore, G.C.I.E.

President:- Amin-ul-Mulk Sir. Mirza M. Ismail, Kt., C.I.E., O.B.E.

Vice-President:- Rajamantrapravina Mr. K. Matthan, B.A.,
Member of Council.

Honorary Secretary and Treasurer;- Mr. J. Harvey, No.6 St., John's Road, C&M Station.

Members:-The Senior Surgeon, (Dr. S.Subba Rao, MB., MRCP., Etc.,

Director of Public Instruction, (N.S.Subba Rao, Esq., M.A. Bar-at-Law.)

Director of Health, (Dr. J.V.Karve.)

Consultant in Health, Dr. W.C. Sweet.
Mrs. W.C. Sweet.

Commissioner for labour, C. Ranganath Rao Sahib, Esq., B.A., B.L.)

Inspector General of Police, (S. Hiriyannaiya, Esq., M.A., B.L.)

The Commissioner of Police, C&M Station.

The Inspector General of Prisons or the Superintendent of Central Jail.

The Vice Chancellor of the Mysore University, (Dr. E.F. Metcalfe.)

The President of the Bangalore City Municipality, (P. Subbarama Chetty, Esq.)

The Collector of the C&M Station.

The Municipal Health Officer, (Dr. J.V.Mascarenhas, MBCM.)

The Municipal Health Officer C&M Station.

The District Educational Officer.

The District Medical and Sanitary Officer, (Dr. S. Varada Iyengar, LM&S.)

The Lady Assistant to Director of Public Instruction, (Mrs. Srirangamma, B.A.)

The Lady Medical Officer, Maternity Hospital, (Dr. Miss. Albuquerque, LRCP.)

The Principal, Vani Vilas Institute, (Miss. Z. Lazarus, B.A., L.T.)

The Superintendent, Government Mental Hospital, (Dr. Frank Noronha, MBCM.)

The Physical Director City Y.M.C.A., (Mr. Das.)

Mr. K.H. Ramayya, B.A., Bar-at-Law.

Dr. D.S. Puttanna, MBCM., F&R.C.S.E.

Mrs. Kamalamma Seshaiengar.

Miss. M. Pillidge.

Miss. M.L. Butler.

(32)

Contd:-
Members/~~Executive~~ Captain Y.V.K. Murty.

Mr. Sultan Mohiyuddin, M.A., LLB., M.Ed.

Mr. B. Puttaiya, B.A.

Representative Mysore Chambers of Commerce.

Representative Grain Merchants Association.

Representative Trades Association.

Mr. M.Ramachendra Rao Scindia.

Mrs. V. Ramalingam.

Mr. J.R. Issac, B.A., M.B.E.

Mr. C.Subba Rao, M.A., Commissioner, Boys' Scout Movement.

Mr. Mir Iqbal Hussein, B.A., B.L. Advocate.

Dr. Miss. Neale.

The Deputy Commissioner Bangalore District.

Dr. M.Royan.

Representative of Messrs. Binney & Co.

" " " Maharaja Mills.

" " " Imperial Tobacco factory.

" " " Kaiser-i-hind Mills.

Rev., RedWood.

Miss. Ruth Robinson.

The President, District Board, (B. Abdur Rahmon, B.A.)

Mr. G. Jeremiah.

Mr. M. Jagannath, Head quarters, Madras District, Bangalore.

(g) The Executive Committee shall Consist of the following members:-

1. Dr. D.S.Puttanna, MBCM., F.R.C.S.E. (Chairman.)
2. Mr. J. Harvey, (Honorary Secretary.)
3. Chairmen of the Sub-Committees.
4. Dr. S. Varadaiengar, LM&S.
5. Mr. Sultan Mohiyuddin, M.A., LLB., M.Ed.
6. The Lady Health Visitor, Bangalore City Municipality.
7. Dr. C.V. Natrajan.
8. Miss. Z.Lazarus, B.A., L.T.,

(33)

9. Mr. K.H.Ramayya, B.A., Bar-at-Law.

10. Captain Y.V.K.Murty.

11. Mr. J.R.Isaac, B.A., M.B.E.

12. Mr. M. Sesha Iyengar.

13. One elected Commercial Member.

14. Mrs. V. Ramalingam.

15. Miss. Ruth Robinson.

16. Rev., Redwood.

17. Mrs. W.C.Sweet.

18. Mr. B. Puttaiya, B.A.

3. Resolved that the proposed members of the General Council and of the Executive Committee shall be consulted beforehand whether they are willing to serve on the respective bodies, they beeing informed that their silence will be taken as consent.

4. Resolved that these Proceedings be handed over to the nominated/Honorary Secretary of the proposed Council for taking further action after they are approved by the Central Committee of the Civic and Social Progress Association.

(Sd) C.B. Rama Rao.

C H A I R M A N.

"Copy"

Honorary Secretary,

Civic and Social Progress Association.

University of Mysore.

No. 242
Enc. one

Office of the Mysore University,

Dated, Mysore 3rd July *1930.*

FROM

B. M. SRIKANTIA, ESQ., M.A., B.L.,
Registrar, Mysore University,
Mysore.

To

R.Ranga Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
General Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

SIR,

In continuation of this office letter No.20769, dated the 27th February 1930, in the matter of revising the Mysore S.S.L.C. ~~exx~~-syllabus so as to include as a compulsory subject, study of Biology and Physiology as related to Social Hygiene, in accordance with the recommendation contained on page 13 of the Report of the Delegation of the British Social Hygiene Council to the Government of Mysore, I am directed to forward herewith for the information of Government a copy of letter No.L.Dis.4101 of 29-30, dated the 5th June 1930, from the Director of Public Instruction in Mysore, on the subject.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

B. M. Srikantia

Registrar.

35

UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE.

Letter No.L.Dis.4101 of 29-30, dated the 5th June 1930, from the Director of Public Instruction in Mysore, Bangalore, to the Registrar, Mysore University, Mysore.

....

In continuation of this office letter No.El.4101-75 of 29-30, dated the 18th February 1930, in the matter of revising the Mysore S.S.L.C. syllabus so as to include as a compulsory subject, study of Biology and Physiology as related to Social Hygiene etc., I have the honour to state that the question was placed before the S.S.L.C. Board at their meeting held on the 16th May 1930 and that it was resolved that there was no need to revise the S.S.L.C. syllabus, since Biology and Physiology form part of Elementary Science in the S.S.L.C. Scheme. A copy of the resolution V adopted by the Board in the matter is appended below.-

> "V . The question was discussed at some length and it was resolved that there was no need to revise the S.S.L.C. Syllabus since Biology and Physiology form part of Elementary Science in the S.S.L.C. Scheme.

'Copy'

B Th. Sankara

Registrar.

s

University of Mysore.

2163 1930

No. 7003
Enc. 1

Office of the Mysore University,

Dated Mysore, 18 September *1930*

Sans 69-29-7

FROM

V. GOPALASWAMI AIENGAR, ESQ., M.A.,
Registrar, Mysore University,
Mysore.

CHIEF SECRETARY 19 SEP. 1930

To

N. Madhava Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of
Chief/ *His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,*
Bangalore.

SIR,

With reference to your letter No.G.2964-6/Sany.dated 10th September 1930, regarding the further action taken on the recommendations of the British Social Hygiene Council, I am directed to state that, as regards the making of a course in Venereal Diseases Compulsory in the Curriculam of Medical Studies of the University, necessary amendments to Ordinances providing in the curricula for both M.B.B.S. and L.M.P. a course of Venereal diseases comprising a series of lectures and practical instruction, will be placed before the Senate at the meeting in November 1930. A copy of letter No.3022-2, dated 22nd May 1930, from the Chairman, Board of Studies in Medicine, in this connection, is forwarded herewith for the information of Government.

Regarding the question of the revision of the Syllabus for the B.T.Degree so as to include a course in Physiology and General and Social Hygiene, the Board of Studies in Teaching, has been requested to intimate whether it is agreeable to the revision. The Board's opinion, after it is received, will be placed before the Board of Studies in Medicine for consideration of syllabus etc.

As regards arrangements each year for giving to all University students a course of six to eight popular lectures on Health and Citizenship, three of these lectures dealing with Personal and Social Hygiene, the Chairman of the Extension Lectures Committee, who was

requested to include these lectures also in the programme of extension lectures for each year, having replied that such lectures cannot rightly form part of the extension lectures programme, the University Council at its meeting on 24th June 1930 resolved that the College Councils be consulted as to whether internal arrangements might be made in each, for the purpose. The opinions of College Councils are being received. A report in the matter will be submitted to Government in due course after the University Council considers the proposals of all the College Councils.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Registrar. 17.9

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UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE.

38

Letter No.C.3022-2,dated 22nd May 1930, from the Senior Surgeon with the Government of Mysore and Chairman,Board of Studies in Medicine,Bangalore, to the Registrar,Mysore.

With reference to your letter No.23505,dated the 2nd April 1930,regarding the making of a course in Venerial Disease Compulsory in the curriculum of the Medical studies of the University, I have the honour to state that a meeting of the Board of Studies in Medicine, was held on the 7th May 1930, in the Office of the Principal,Medical College, when it was resolved to include in the curricula for both M.B. and L.M.P. a course in Venereal diseases comprising a series of lectures and practical lessons. Copies of the resolutions of the Board are enclosed for your kind information.

RESOLUTION:

Considered the question of certain amendments to Ordinance 90 A 7(a) and 90 B, regarding introduction of a course of lectures and clinical work in Venerial diseases and resolved that it is desirable to include in the curricula of both M.B. and L.M.P. a course in Venerial diseases extending over 3 months and comprising a series of lectures and practical instruction. The course may be given to students in their fourth year of study in the case of both M.B. and L.M.P.students.

Further RESOLVED that a certificate of having satisfactorily undergone a course in Venereal diseases as tested by a class examination, be demanded of every candidate for the Final M.B. and L.M.P.Examinations.

"Copies"

Registrar. 17.9

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Edn. 116]

Postal Address:—POST BOX No. 6
Tel. Address :—EDUCAGEN, Bangalore

Department of Public Instruction.

Government of Mysore.

GENERAL MISCELLANEOUS BRANCH
2367
- 2 OCT.

No. A3. 6023 of 28-29

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN MYSORE,

ENCL.

Bangalore, dated.....29th Sep.....1930.
1-10-1930

FROM

A. R. Wadia, Esq., B.A.,(Cantab) Bar-at-Law,
[illegible],
Offg. DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN MYSORE,
BANGALORE.

To

R. Ranga Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
General Secretary to Government,
Camp, Mysore.

SIR,

With reference to your letter No. G. 2964-6 Sany. dated 10th September 1930 desiring me to state the action taken on the recommendations of the British Social Hygiene Council since my last report, I have the honour to state that a report has already been submitted to Government on all the points except on the issue of an authoritative statement on continence. The Senior Surgeon who has been written to in the matter has not yet replied. He has been reminded. A report will be submitted to Government on receipt of his reply.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

arwadia

D i r e c t o r.

BHR.

University of Mysore.

No./2747
Enc. one

Office of the Mysore University,

Dated Mysore, 6th December *1930.*

9 M 3781

Law. 69-29-R

FROM

V. GOPALASWAMI AIENGAR, ESQ., M.A.,
Registrar, Mysore University,
Mysore.

To

P. Mahadevayya, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Law Secretary to the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.G.5741-2/Sany.69-29, dated the 1st December 1930, calling for a report as to the further action taken on the recommendations of the Delegation of the British Social Hygiene Council, I am directed to state that, as regards a compulsory course on Venereal Diseases in the curriculum of medical studies of the University, necessary amendments to the Ordinances providing in the curricula for both the M.B.B.S. and the L.M.P. examination a course in venereal diseases, have been passed by the Senate at its meeting held on the 28th November 1930. The same will be submitted to Government for sanction, shortly. Copies of the Senate Propositions in the matter are enclosed for the information of Government.

Regarding the revision of the syllabus for the B.T. Degree Examination so as to include a course in Physiology and General and Social Hygiene, the Board of Studies in Teaching has agreed to recommend that a non-examination course in these subjects be given in the B.T. class ~~and~~ along with the regular course. The Board of Studies in Medicine has accordingly been requested to frame a syllabus of the above subjects and the receipt of the same is awaited. Further action taken in this matter will be reported in due course.

As regards arrangements for giving to all University students each year a course of six to eight popular lectures on Health and Citizenship, three of these lectures dealing with

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with Personal and Social Hygiene, I am to state that the opinions of the several College Councils have been received and will be placed before the University Council shortly. Further action taken will be duly reported.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Registrar.

s

Subd. ... will be awaited if approved.

For favour of perusal
Asst Member 9/12

OFFICE OF THE
SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL
9 DEC. 1930
No. 4991

GENERAL MISCELLANEOUS
3/5/31

UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE.

(42

SENATE MEETING - NOVEMBER 1930.

...

Proposition X.—That Ordinance 90A (page 45 of the Calendar for 1928-29, Vol. I) be amended as follows:—

(i) Under 90A (2) Courses of Study—Fourth Year, page 46, *add* the following after "Surgery and Surgical Pathology."

"*Venereal Diseases*: One course of lectures and practical work extending over three months."

(ii) Under 90A 7 (*a*) Third or Final M.B.B.S. Examination, page 50, *add* the following as item (xviii):—

"having attended a course of lectures with practical instruction for three months in Venereal Diseases and having satisfactorily undergone a test in the same."

Proposition XII.—That Ordinance 90 B (page 51 of the Calendar for 1928-29, Vol. I) be amended as under:—

(i) Under 90B—(2) Courses of Study, Final Year, page 53, *add* the following after "Surgery.":—

"*Venereal Diseases*: One course of lectures and Practical work."

(ii) Under 90B—(3), Examinations: Fourth or Final Examination—(*a*), page 57, *add* the following as item (14):—

"having attended a course of lectures with practical instruction for three months in Venereal Diseases and having satisfactorily undergone a test in the same."

L. Sharma
Registrar.

~~2387~~ 2367

Sem 69-29-10

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University of Mysore.

(43)

No. 24077
Enc. 2

Office of the Mysore University,

Dated Mysore, ... March ..... *193* 1.
6-4-

1929

FROM

V. GOPALASWAMI AIENGAR, ESQ., M.A.,
Registrar, Mysore University,
Mysore.

GENERAL MISCELLANEOUS BRANCH
6373
- 8 APR. 193

To

P. Mahadevayya, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Law Departments, Bangalore.

Sir,

In continuation of this Office letter No.12747, dated the 6th December 1930, reporting the action taken on the recommendations of the Delegation of the British Social Hygiene Council, I am directed to report further as follows:-

✓ (i) Introduction of a Compulsory course on Venereal diseases in the curriculum of Medical Studies:

The amendments to the Ordinances in the matter passed at the Senate Meeting in November 1930, have been approved by Government and effect will be given from 1st July 1931.

A copy of this Office Notification is enclosed.

✓ (ii) Revision of the Syllabus for the B.T.Degree Examination so as to include a course in Physiology and General & Social Hygiene:

The syllabus framed by the Board of Studies in Medicine (copy enclosed) has been referred to the Faculty of Medicine for opinion and the recommendation of the Faculty will be placed before the Senate at the meeting in November 1931.

✓ (iii) Arrangements for giving to all University students each year a course of six to eight popular lectures on Health and Citizenship, three of these lectures dealing with personal and Social Hygiene.

The opinions of the several College Councils in the matter were considered by the University Council at the meeting held

44

on 21st February 1931 and the following resolution was passed:-

> RESOLVED that internal arrangements may be made as far as possible in each College for a course of lectures on the above topics - especially personal and social hygiene - the course being given in the Junior classes.

The Heads of all the Colleges are accordingly requested to take necessary action with effect from the year 1931-32.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

L.S. Ghandi Varma

Registrar.

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UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE.

Notification No. 17796, *dated Mysore* 13*th February* 1931.

Ordinances 90 A and 90 B (pages 45 and 51 respectively of the Calendar Vol. I for 1928-29) have been amended as under :—

Ordinance 90 *A.*

(i) Under 90 A (2)—Courses of study—fourth year, page 46, add the following after Surgery and Surgical Pathology' :—

'Venereal Diseases : One course of lectures and practical work extending over three months.'

(i) 90 A 7 (*a*)—'Third or Final M. B. B. S. Examination, page 50, add the following as item (XVIII) :—

'having attended a course of lectures with practical instruction for three months in Venereal Diseases and having satisfactorily undergone a test in the same.'

Ordinance 90 *B.*

(i) Under 90 B—2—Courses of study, Final year, page 53, add the following after Surgery' :—

'Venereal Diseases : One course of lectures and Practical work.'

(ii) Under 90 B-(3), Examinations : Fourth or Final Examination.

(*a*) page 57, add the following as item (15).

'having attended a course of lectures with practical instruction for three months in Venereal Diseases and having satisfactorily undergone a test in the same.'

(*Government Order No. E.* 32—*Uni.* 155-30-16, *dated the 4th February* 1931).

V. GOPALASWAMI AIENGAR,
Registrar.

(46

University of Mysore.

Syllabus of a course in Physiology and General & Social Hygiene for B.T.students.

	No. of lectures.
I. Living and the non-living substances, conditions essential for life, the animal cell and the plant cell, their structure and functions. Unicellular and multicellular organisms. Elaboration and differentiation of functions.	1
II. Reproductive process. The Ovum and spermatozoon, Mensturation and fertilization, development of the embryo General structure of the human body, the evolution of man treated in an elementary manner. (Only elementary facts.)	2
III. Tissues and organs, their general structure & function. Elementary facts about the physiology of Muscle and exercise. Biological action of Sun-light.	2
IV. Circulation and respiration their meehanism. How muscular efficiency depends on them. Climate and altitude.	1
V. The essential processes of nutrition. Chemical, physical and psychic factors. The digestive juices. Food, its composition and nature. Vitamines and their importance.	2
VI. Exertion. Functions of lungs, kidneys and skin. Mutual adaptability of these organs. Regulation of Body temperature.	1
VII. Elementary facts about: The general pattern and structure of the Nervous system. Cerebral and cerebellar functions. Effect of mental and bodily condition on reflex actions.	2
IX. The special senses treated in a general manner. The eye, its structure and function. The ear-general structure and function. Sensations of tough, smell and taste. Other sensations.	2
VIII. The higher functions:- Memory, co-ordination, speech.	1
X. Physiology of sleep Fatigue, exercise and games.	
XI. The nature and function of the endocrine organs.	1

(47)

University of Mysore.

	No. of lectures.
XII. Micro-organisms, pathogenic and non-pathogenic. Fermentation and putrefaction. Description of the more common organisms.	2
XIII. The germ theory of disease with proofs. Infections diseases and their transmission in various ways. Part prayed by insests. The common infectious diseases. Immunity.	2
XIV. Elementary principles of Public Health. Sanitary habitation. Sources of drinking water and its purity. Wholesome food. Personal cleanliness. Methods of Public Health Administration.	3
XV. Venereal Diseases, Gonorrhoea and Syphilis. Their causes and modes of spread. Remote effects of these diseases. Preventive measures.	2
Total	25

"Copy"

Registrar.

h

Edn. 132]

Postal Address:—POST BOX No. 6.
Tel. Address:—EDUCAGEN, Bangalore.

(48)

Department of Public Instruction.

Government of Mysore.

GM 6866

No. A 3 - 6023 of 28-29.

Encl.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN MYSORE,

Bangalore, dated 8 MAY 1931 *19*

From

N. S. SUBBA RAO, Esq., M.A., Bar-at-Law.,
Director of Public Instruction in Mysore,
Bangalore.

GENERAL MISCELLANEOUS BRANCH
- 2 MAY 1931

To

P. Mahadevayya, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Law Secretary to Government,
Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. G. 5741-2/Sany. 69-29 dated 1st December 1930 calling for a further report of action taken on the recommendations of the British Social Hygiene Council, I have the honor to state that as already reported in this office reference No. A 3 - 6023 of 28-29 dated 1st October 1930 that the opinion of the Senior Surgeon in the matter of issuing an authoritative statement on the desirability of continence among adolescents was called for and he is of opinion that the school cannot function as a place of direct instruction on the subject and that the difficulty of properly approaching the subject considering the intensely personal character of the advice to be offered can be best met by revision of courses in Biology in High School stage and by intensive lectures to teachers and popular lectures to students at the University stage by a Professor of Biology and another of Psychology.

The latter suggestion has been in part acted upon by the University which arranged for a course of lectures in Venereal diseases and allied subjects to students in B.T. classes which were also attended by students in the Under Graduates Training Class of the Training College.

The revision of the courses in Biology in the S.S.L.C. course will be duly considered by the S.S.L.C. Board, but it is not probable that such revision will have any direct value for the particular problem in view.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
N. S. Subba Rao
Director.

CG. 30/4.

Edn. 132]

Dno 6866 Sec 2/7

(44)

Postal Address:—POST BOX No. 6.
Tel. Address:—EDUCATION, Bangalore.

EDUCATION BRANCH
24 JUN 1931
2072
C.S. & REV. SECTT.

Department of Public Instruction.

Government of Mysore.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN MYSORE,

No. L.Dis. 6023 of 28-29

Bangalore, dated 23 JUN 1931 *19*

ENCL. One copy of resolution.

FORM

N. S. SUBBA RAO, ESQ., M.A., BAR-AT-LAW.,
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN MYSORE,
BANGALORE.

GENERAL SECRETARY
23 JUN 1931
No. C-271

30 JUNE 1931

R. Ranga Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
General Secretary to Government,
Bangalore.

Lay by 29-R

SIR,

I have the honor to invite your kind reference to paragraph 3 of my letter No. A3- 6023 of 28-29 dated 1st May 1931 stating that the revision of the courses in Biology in the S.S.L.C. course would be considered by the S.S.L.C.Board and to submit herewith a copy of the resolution of the said Board passed at their meeting held on 16th May 1931 in support of the statement made by me in the same paragraph that the revision will have no direct value for the particular problem in view.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

R. S. Subba Rao

Director.

23/6/31.

CS. 19/6.

Subject.
The previous reference has not been received in the Edn Br. The G. M. Branch may kindly be requested to note if it has been received there.

G-M. Br. with compts.

29/6

29.6.31.

Sorry.

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Copy of resolution.

Subject	Resolution.
XI. To consider letter No. A3-6023 of 28-29 dated the 1st May 1931 from the Director of Public Instruction in the matter of taking necessary action with regard to the revision of courses in Biology for the B.S.L.C. course on the recommendation of the British Social Hygiene Council.	The Board was of opinion that any possible revision of the course in Biology would not have any direct value for the particular problem in view.

for Director.

4 Cys (57

Memo

The accompanying extracts from the recommendations of the British Social Hygiene ~~Council~~ Delegation to the part of Wagons are forwarded with compts to the Med Section, for Br
Edn Branch
Post Branch

for favour of noting & return ~~not later than the 20th October~~ 32

the action taken & the progress upto date ~~of the~~ if any on each of the items referred to therein. The matter may kindly be treated as urgent & the extracts with the necessary information returned not later than the 20th instant as the same may

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5✓

to be submitted to the Lecon

member of council. ~~for action~~

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DD Infantry Post

DD

4/10

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Memo.

The accompanying extracts from the recommendations of the British Social Hygiene Delegation to the Government of Mysore are forwarded with compliments to the @ for favour of noting the action taken and the progress up-to-date if any on each of the items referred to therein. The matter may kindly be treated as urgent and the extracts with the necessary information returned not later than the 20th instant as the same has to be submitted to the Second Member of Council.

@ Medical Section.(G.M.Sectn)
Education Branch.
Protection Branch.

By Order,

For General Secretary to Government.

14th

File W/S
W.2

To The Edn Branch
The P.H.O. By copy for info.
The Medical Secn W.2

W.2 To kindly take the Extracts for follow up
11/10/32

The information called for from the Education Branch are items other than those relating to the Hindu
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has not [illegible]. The branch may if advisable be asked to return the items ~~[illegible]~~ the [illegible] information at an early date

Ed^n Br)

Subject:- Information regarding [illegible] action taken ~~or proposed~~ to be taken on subjects relating to the Board ~~Department~~ has been called for from the D.P.I. and thereby is awaited

EDUCATION BRANCH
31 OCT. 1932
GEN. & REV. SECTT.

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3.11.32

Edn Br)
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A synopsis of the Report of the Delegation of the British Social Hygiene Council to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

At the invitation of certain Provincial Governments in India, the British Social Hygiene Council despatched a Delegation in the early part of 1927, consisting of Mrs. Neville Rolfe and Dr. David Lees to confer with these Governments on the important question of Venereal Disease. Whilst in India, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore extended an invitation to them to visit the State, which they kindly complied with. They visited the State in December 1926. They visited the different hospitals, Public Health and other Institutions in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore and met in conference many of the educationists, Medical and Public Health Officers and social workers. They also gave instructive Lantern Shows on the various aspects of Venereal Disease.

As a result of their enquiry, the delegation is of opinion that the incidence of venereal disease in the State is high and that there is quite a considerable amount of congenital as well as acquired disease amongst children and adolescents and unless immediate steps are taken to check its spread, it will undoubtedly increase and cause considerable damage to the well-being of the population.

On their return to England, they furnished the Mysore Government with an exhaustive report embodying their observations, with practical recommendations to deal with the problem. As the report is too voluminous to be placed at the disposal of the general public, a synopsis has been drawn up and published.

The delegates have considered the problem of venereal disease from three points of view, *viz.*, the Medical, the Sociological and the Educational.

The Medical.—The Medical delegate is of opinion that while treatment to a certain extent is given for venereal disease in the Medical Institutions he visited, it is of a temporary nature and relieves only immediate symptoms. A percentage of those so treated, are admitted at a later date into the wards for various ailments, which though not labelled "Syphilis" at the time, are undoubtedly the results of previous incompletely treated infection. The same remark applies to gonococel infection in women. In none of the medical institutions there is at present any staff specially trained to deal with venereal cases, nor is there the necessary provision to handle them as out-patients. A few beds are avilable in the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore, and the Krishnarajendra Hospital, Mysore. In none of the Maternities is there an antenatal department to treat venereal disease during pregnancy and facility for dealing with inherited disease in young children.

In view of the above observations, the Medical Delegate has made the following recommendations:—

I. The appointment of a Specialist in Venereal Disease who should be a member of the Staff of the Senior Surgeon. He should be entrusted with the following:—

(*a*) The organisation of a medical campaign against venereal disease.
(*b*) The teaching of practical methods of diagnosis and treatment, to Medical Under-graduates and Post-graduates.
(*c*) The supervision of the treatment of venereal disease in different medical institutions in the State.
(d) The clinical charge of a department of venereal disease in one of the larger hospitals, either the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore, or the Krishnarajendra Hospital, Mysore.
(*e*) The linking up and co-ordination of all the work that is being done to deal with venereal disease, in the various hospitals and other institutions.

To enable the Specialist to carry out his work the following should be provided:—

1. New out-patient departments for men and women in the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore, and the Krishnarajendra Hospital, Mysore.
2. Allocation of a large number of in-patient beds for men and women in these hospitals, special beds being provided for women in the gynaecological department.
3. Appointment in each of these Hospitals of a trained male nurse under the medical officer to assist in carrying out intermediate treatment of gonorrhoea and syphilis in men

4. New out-patient departments in the Maternity Hospitals at Bangalore and Mysore to examine and treat ante-natal disease in pregnant women and disease in children, referred from Child Welfare Centres.
5. Appointment in the Maternity Hospitals in Mysore and Bangalore of female resident medical assistants, with special training and experience in veneral disease in women and children.
6. Facilities for laboratory diagnosis, free of cost, in the case of all patients suspected to be suffering from venereal disease.
7. Issuing of printed instructions to the medical profession by the Bacteriologist, giving detailed information of correct method of taking blood specimens. etc.
8. Supplying free in all State Hospitals, the remedies such as Salvarsan, Bismuth, etc for venereal disease.

II. The making of a course in venereal disease compulsory in the curriculum of medical studies of the University. The course should extend to over three months.

III. *The co-ordination of the work of Child Welfare Centres and Maternity Hospitals.*—At present the work is disjoined. The Child Welfare Centres should be in charge of a Lady Superintendent trained in Health Visitors' work. She should have 5 or 6 assistants also trained in Health Visitors' work. The Superintendent and her assistants must work under the supervision of the Medical Officers of the Maternity Hospitals. The Medical Officer should attend the Child Welfare Centres on stated days. The Health Visitors should do systematic house visiting and carry out a campaign of preventive and curative medicine. The Lady Superintendent should receive from the Maternity Hospitals a note of cases confined there in by out-door nurses of the Hospitals and visit them 14 days after confinement and take charge of them. When the Health Visitors, during the house visits, come in contact with prospective mothers, they should advise them to report themselves to the ante-natal department. In this manner the child welfare centres and the maternity hospitals would become inter-dependent and mutually helpful, placing the expectant mother under proper observation, the new born infant under suitable care, its childhood being looked after by the Child Welfare Department until it reaches the school-age when it is transferred to the supervision of the School Medical Department.

The Sociological.—The dissemination of correct elementary knowledge concerning Social Hygiene throughout all sections of the community is highly desirable, so that all adults, men and women, may understand the far-reaching consequences to the individual and to posterity of syphilis and gonorrhoea. Needful advice to parents as to measures of prevention of disease and its early and prompt treatment should be made easily available. Members of both sexes should be reclaimed from delinquency and prostitution, those who have entered the life of prostitution being encouraged to relinquish such an occupation, and opportunities provided for them for their rehabilitation to normal citizenship, any commercial activity towards prostitution being suppressed.

The experience of other countries has demonstrated the value of public enlightenment in carrying out any successful campaign against venereal disease. In Great Britain, Germany, France, the United States of America and other countries which have made provision for the free diagnosis and treatment of this disease, a Government Policy of promoting public enlightenment has been adopted. The Royal Commission on Venereal Diseases has recommended that the British Social Hygiene Council, a voluntary organisation with affiliated branches in the dominions and colonies, should be recognised as an authoritative body to undertake the duty of public enlightenment. To enable it to do this work, a definite financial grant is made from the Ministry of Health in England, and the Canadian and the Colonial Governments.

Generally, a large proportion of those infected with venereal disease are married women and young children and the origin of the disease in these cases is not venereal. It is therefore important that in providing hospital facilities for these cases no social stigma should be attached in Hospital Administration.

A certain number of patients need continuation treatment after receiving hospital treatment. For this purpose, hostel accommodation has to be provided.

Sociological researches during recent years prove that a large number of young girls drift into prostitution and become centres for dissemination of disease owing to lack of social care during adolescence. They are products of broken homes. In Europe and America strenuous efforts are made to prevent such drifting into bad

life by extending after-care work in connection with orphanage, and by providing industrial and reformatory schools as well as by establishing probation system for young delinquents.

This aspect of the social problem is intensified in India owing to the traditionall customs preventing the remarriage of young widows. An outstanding need appears to be the creation of opportunities for training them in wage earning occupations. This requires a social machinery by which women and girls can be offered an economic alternative to a life of prostitution. One effective method of doing this is the provision of free hostel accommodation, under the management of philanthropic Committees representing the various religions, giving training and occupation in commercially run work-rooms.

The delegation recognise that considerable experience has been gained in Mysore in the efficacy of public enlightenment through Baby Weeks. They also appreciate the work done by the Social and Civic Progress Association and they think these organisations should take up the work of Social Hygiene, constituting for that purpose a comprehensive council. They recommend that Government should make a grant to these bodies of sufficient funds to purchase films, projectors, slides, posters, literature, etc., and that the municipalities of Mysore and Bangalore should also give adequate financial aid for public enlightenment in their cities. In the first instance they consider it necessary that the State should help in the initial campaign.

The delegation are pleased with the excellent work of the Mahila Seva Samaja of Bangalore and also at the establishment of widows' homes. They think that the young widows may be made conversant with the elements of Social Hygiene by attending special courses in the subject.

The constructive suggestions of the delegation for Sociological work are summarised in the following recommendations:—

1. A Mysore Social Hygiene Council should be established, supported by financial grants from Government and the corporations of Mysore and Bangalore, to undertake an intensive campaign of public enlightenment.
2. A close co-operation should be established between the specialist Venereal Disease Officer and the several organisations engaged in disease control work.
3. Suitable hostels should be established for continuation treatment. These should be financed partly by Government and partly by philanthropic associations.
4. The Government and the Corporation should authorise the appointment of trained almoners in the hospitals.
5. Voluntary organisations of Indian men and women should be formed to rescue young girls from drifting into a life of prostitution and providing for them rescue homes where they could obtain shelter and get trained in wage-earning occupations.
6. Knowledge showing inter-dependence of venereal disease and commercialised prostitution should be disseminated.
7. As soon as possible it should be made illegal for any third party of either sex to benefit from the proceeds of prostitution.
8. That legislation should be introduced to safeguard the interests of the adopted child.

Educational.— The delegation emphasises the value of education in the reduction of venereal disease. They therefore think that in all educational systems a grounding in the Biological Science is essential. No real progress is possible unless there is an understanding of the effect of conduct and enviornment on individual health and efficiency.

Three-fourths of the training colleges in Great Britain now include in some form or other the scientific foundation of Social Hygiene. In Sweden an extension of the Teachers' curriculum to include Social and Sex Hygiene, is required by a law enacted in 1921. In the United States of America similar alterations of the curricula of normal schools have been made.

In Mysore the delegation is of opinion that the early age of marriage coupled with general ignorance of the law of sex, has intensified the problem of spread of venereal disease. The idea, that for the purpose of proper physiological development of the adolescent, sexual intercourse is to be experienced from the age of 14 or 15 onwards and that this practice is a cure for self-abuse, is widespread. Also the belief that the onset of adolescence is synonymous with physiological maturity, is equally prevalent. The conditions of living among the majority of the population are such that crude facts of life are impressed on children of tender age and there is lack of clean interpretation of sex from Biological standpoint. This has the effect of lowering the accepted standard of sex conduct. Little is done in our primary schools to train the pupils in character-building. The teaching of personal

and social hygiene in high and secondary schools, does not include any direct teaching on social hygiene. The curriculum of the Bachelor of Teaching Course at the University does not include Evolutionary Biology, the Physiology of reproduction or the Psychological foundations of character training. Suitable alterations in syllabuses of educational institutions are therefore desirable.

The delegation summarise their recommendations on ~~sociological~~ educational requirements as follows :—

1. The Mysore University to be asked :—
   (*a*) to revise the Matriculation Examination so as to include as a compulsory subject, study of Biology and Physiology as related to Social Hygiene ;
   (*b*) to provide for Biological Science as an alternative to elementary Physical Sciences, in the first year course ;
   (*g*) to include in the syllabus for the Bachelor of Teaching, a course in Physiology and General and Social Hygiene.
2. The Mysore University authorities to arrange for courses of 6 to 8 popular lectures each year on Health and Citizenship. Three of these lectures should deal with Personal and Social Hygiene.
3. The Education Department should revise the Departmental Syllabus so as to include Evolutionary Biology and Hygiene and make such courses compulsory in the Higher and Middle Schools.
4. The Department of Education to appoint a Physical Training Director.
5. The provision of suitable facilities for organised games, scout and guide work and physical training for adolescents both during and after school life.
6. Inclusion in the Medical Inspection of Schools the necessary regulation to detect and treat free, venereal disease amongst the school children.

As the carrying out of the above recommendations would mean time, the delegation have suggested the undermentioned measures for immediate attention :—

1. That intensive courses of lectures in Social Hygiene should be arranged for professional teachers.
2. That two men and two women teachers should be given Government scholarships for a year's qualifying course in Social Hygiene at one of the English Universities.
3. That the services of a Professor of Biology and a Professor of Psychology should be secured for the winter term of 1928-29 in co-operation with Provincial Governments to visit Mysore, and
   (*a*) give the first of the intensive courses to professional teachers.
   (*b*) give the first two popular lectures to the students of the Mysore University.
4. That an authoritative statement on the desirability of continence, particularly amongst adolescents, should be issued by the Education Department to all Heads of Schools in Mysore.

Cinema.—The delegates observe that in every province they visited, the evil influences of the cinema were forcibly brought to their notice by the educationists and representative citizens, as one of the major factors in lowering the standard of sex conduct. The suggestive influence of the cinema on the adolescent has been experienced in all countries and its dangers are recognised. While as a channel for healthy recreation and popular enlightenment, particularly of the illiterate masses, the cinema is of immense value, it can equally serve to stimulate crime and sensuality. The publicity material, such as hand bills and posters used to advertise films is in many cases more indecent and unsuitable than the films themselves. In order to control the cinema the delegation have made the following recommendations :—

1. The Central Government should resume responsibility for the censorship of the films and should appoint whole-time censors, with an advisory committee composed of representatives of each religious community, in the principal ports.
2. The Cinema Act should be amended so as to alter the word "suitable" to "suitable for display in India".
3. Unless and until the Central Government assumes responsibility and appoints whole-time responsible European officials at the major ports as Censors :—
   (*a*) Each Province and State should obtain power to act under Section 7 of the Cinema Ac and appoint a Censorship authority.
   (*b*) Each authority to issue instructions as to the interpretation of the word "suitable" to enable rejection of unsuitable films on general grounds from display in Mysore.
   (*c*) The State Government to instruct the Directors of Public Health and Public Instruction to appoint officials of the Health and Education Departments, together with other advisers, to view each film, together with all publicity material used therewith, before being released for circulation in the State.
   (*d*) To include the Indian as well as the European conception of "indecency" and "suggestiveness" in the interpretation of the word "suitability" of a film.
   (*e*) To recognise the difference between a moffusil and an Industrial sea-port audience and school films for exposition to suit the composition of the population. For example, dramatic films which may be suitable for a cosmopolitan city are with few exceptions hardly fit for show in the moffusil places.

WD 3319—GPB—500—16-7-29

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REGULATION NO. XII OF 1923

A Regulation to make provision for regulating exhibitions by means of Cinematographs.

RECEIVED THE ASSENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA ON THE FOURTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER 1923.

Whereas it is expedient to make provision for regulating exhibitions by means of cinematographs; His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows:—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Regulation may be called the Cinematograph Regulation 1923.

(2) It is extended to the whole of Mysore.

(3) The Government may, by a notification in the official gazette, direct that the whole or any of its provisions shall come into force in any local area on such date as may be specified in the notification.

Definitions.

2. In this Regulation, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

'Cinematograph' includes any apparatus for the representation of moving pictures or series of pictures;

'Place' includes also a house, building, tent or vessel; and 'Prescribed' means prescibed by rules made under this Regulation.

Cinematograph exhibitions to be licensed.

3. Save as otherwise provided in this Regulation, no person shall give an exhibition by means of cinematograph elsewhere than in a place licensed under this Regulation, or otherwise than in compliance with any conditions and restrictions imposed by such license.

Licensing authority

4. The authority having power to grant licenses under this Regulation (hereinafter referred to as the licensing authority) shall be the District Magistrate.

Provided that the Government may, by notification in the official gazette, constitute for the whole or any part of the State such other authority as it may specify in the notification to be the licensing authority for the purpose of this Regulation.

Restrictions on powers of licensing authority

5. (1) The licensing authority shall not grant a license under this Regulation unless it is satisfied that—

(*a*) the rules made under the Regulation have been substantially complied with; and

(*b*) adequate precautions have been taken in the place in respect of which the license is to be given to provide for the safety of persons attending exhibitions therein.

(2) A condition shall be inserted in every license that the licensee will not exhibit, or permit to be exhibited, in such place any film other than a film which has been certified as suitable for public exhibition by an authority constituted under Section 7 and which, when exhibited, displays the prescribed mark of that authority, and has not been altered or tampered within any way since such mark was affixed thereto.

(3) Subject to the foregoing provisions of this Section and to the control of the Government, the licensing authority may grant licenses under this Regulation to such persons as it thinks fit, and on such terms and conditions and subject to such restrictions as it may determine.

Punishment for contravention of this Regulation and rules made thereunder.

6. (1) If the owner or person in charge of a cinematograph uses the same or allows it to be used, or if the owner or occupier of any place permits that place to be used, in contravention of the provisions of this Regulation or the rules made thereunder, or of the conditions and restrictions upon or subject to which any license has been granted under this Regulation, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees and, in the case of a continuing offence, with a further fine which may extend to one hundred rupees for each day during which the offence continues, and his license (if any) shall be liable to be revoked by the licensing authority.

(2) If any person is convicted of an offence punishable under this Regulation committed by him in respect of any film the convicting Court may further direct that the film shall be forfeited to His Highness the Maharaja.

Certification of film.

7. (1) The Government may by a notification in the official gazette, constitute as many authorities as it may think fit for the purpose of examining and certifying films as suitable for public exhibition, and declare the area (hereinafter referred to as the 'local area,) within which each such authority shall exercise the powers conferred on it by this Regulation. Where an authority so constituted consists of a Board of two or more persons not more than one half of the members thereof shall be persons in the service of Government.

(2) If any such authority after examination considers that a film is suitable for public exhibition, it shall grant a certificate to that effect to the person applying for the same, and shall cause the film to be marked in the prescribed manner. The certificate of any such authority shall save as hereinafter provided, be valied throughout the areas in which this Regulation is in force.

(3) (*a*) If the authority is of opinion that a film is not suitable for public exhibition in the local area, it shall inform the person applying for the certificate of its decision, and such person may, within thirty days from the date of such decision, appeal for a reconsideration of the matter by the Government.

(*b*) If the Government rejects the appeal, it shall by notification in the official gazette, direct that the film shall be deemed to be an uncertified film in that local area and such direction shall have effect notwithstanding the subsequent grant of a certificate in respect of the film by any other such authority.

(4) Any such authority may demand the exhibition before itself of any certified film which it has reason to believe is about to be publicly exhibited in its local area and may by order suspend the certificate of any such film pending the orders of Government, and during such suspension the film shall be deemed to be an uncertified film in that area.

(5) The District Magistrate may, by order, suspend the certificate of any film pending the orders of the Government and during such suspension the film shall be deemed to be an uncertified film in that district or town.

(6) A copy of any order of suspension made under sub-section (4) or (5) together with a statement of reasons therefor shall forthwith be forwarded by the authority or the officer making the same to the Government and the Government may in its discretion either discharge the order or, by notification in the official gazettee, direct that the film shall be deemed to be an uncertified film in the whole or any part of Mysore.

(7) The Government may, of its own motion, by notification in the official gazette, direct that a certified film shall be deemed to be an uncertified film in the whole or any part of Mysore.

(8) The exhibition of a film to which any order or direction under clause (*b*) of sub-section (3) or sub-section (4), (5), (6) or (7) is for the time being applicable shall in the area to which such order or direction relates, be deemed to be a contravention of the condition mentioned in sub-section (2) of Section 5.

8. (1) The Government may make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Regulation. Power to rules make

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, rules under this Section may provide for—

(*a*) the regulation of cinematograph exhibitions for securing the public safety;

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NOTIFICATION.

No. P. 2954, Legis. 20-24-1, dated 9th December 1924:

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 8 of the Cinematograph Regulation 1923, XII of 1923, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to issue the following rules for the regulation of cinematograph exhibitions in the Mysore State :—

Section (i) Rules for permanent cinema installations.

1. These rules, printed in large type together with the name and address of the licensee affixed thereto shall be kept during public entertainment always posted in some conspicuous place at the principal entrance at a height of not more than four feet from the floor so that all persons entering the licensed premises may be acquainted with them. Any breach of these rules should at once be reported to the licensing authority.

2. The following fire appliances shall be provided :—

In the enclosure—a bucket of dry sand and a portable fire extinguisher.

In the auditorium—six buckets of water and four portable fire extinguishers of a pattern approved by the licensing authority.

These appliances shall be so disposed as to be readily available for use. The buckets shall have round bottoms with handles and shall be capable of holding at least two gallons of water. They shall be painted red with the word 'Fire' on them in large black letters in English and the local vernacular.

Note.—By 'enclosure' is meant that portion of the building in which the cinematograph apparatus is placed.

3. Before the commencement of each performance the cinematograph operator shall satisfy himself that the fire appliances in the enclosure are in working order.

One or more persons as may be necessary shall be specially nominated to have charge of the fire appliances in the auditorium during the performance.

4. The cinematograph apparatus shall be placed in an enclosure of substantial construction, made of, or lined internally with, fire-resisting material, and of sufficient dimensions to allow the operator to work freely.

5. The enclosure shall be outside the auditorium.

6. The door of the enclosure, and all openings, bushes and joints shall be so constructed and maintained as to prevent, as far as possible, the escape of any smoke into the auditorium. Ventilation shall be provided for the enclosure, but such ventilation shall not communicate direct with the auditorium.

Note.—By 'bush' is meant packing inserted in the holes through which the pipes and cables pass in order to render such holes reasonably smoke-proof.

7. The opening through which the necessary pipes and cables pass into the enclosure shall be efficiently bushed.

8. The openings in the front of the enclosure shall not be larger than is necessary for effective projection and observation.

9. Each opening shall be fitted with a screen of fire-resisting material, which can be released from both inside and outside the enclosure in such a way that it automatically closes with a close fitting joint.

10. No unauthorized persons shall be allowed to enter the enclosure.

11. Smoking shall not be permitted within the enclosure.

12. No inflammable article shall unnecessarily be taken into, or allowed to remain in, the enclosure.

13. Lanterns shall be placed on firm supports constructed of fire-resisting material.

14. A metal shutter, which can be readily inserted between the source of light and the film gate, shall be provided.

15. Cinematograph projectors shall be fitted with two metal film boxes of substantial construction, and not more than 14 inches in diameter, inside measurement, from which the films shall be caused to travel. The film boxes shall be made to close in such a manner, and shall be fitted with a film slot so constructed, as to prevent the passage of flame to the interior of the box.

16. Films shall be wound upon spools in such a manner that the wound film shall not at any time reach or project beyond the edges of the flanges of the spool.

17. All films, when not in use, shall be kept in separate closed metal boxes. The storage of films shall be confined to top floors and never below residential floors.

18. Cables for cinematograph lamps shall be taken as separate circuits from the source of supply and from the supply side of the main fuses in the general lighting circuit.

19. An efficient double-pole switch shall be fitted in the cinematograph lamp circuit within the enclosure.

20. When the cinematograph lamp is working, the pressure of the current across the terminals of the double-pole switch shall not exceed 110 volts.

21. Within the enclosure the insulating material of all electric cables, including those leading to illuminating lamps, shall be covered with fire-resisting material.

22. All resistances, with the exception of a resistance for regulating purposes, shall be placed outside the enclosure and, if reasonably practicable, outside the auditorium. If inside the auditorium they shall be adequately protected by a wire guard or other efficient means of preventing accidental contact.

23. (*a*) The operating enclosure shall be in the charge of a competent operator who shall be not less than 21 years of age, and shall be present in the enclosure during the whole time that the machine is being operated.

(*b*) The operator, shall satisfy himself, before the commencement of each performance, that all cables, leads, connections and resistances are in proper working order.

24. The electric lighting of the premises shall have at least three separate and distinct main ciruits as follows :—

(*a*) for the enclosure,

(*b*) for approximate half of the auditorium, passageways, stairways, exits and parts of the building open to the public, and

(*c*) for the remaining half of the auditorium, passageways, stairways, exits, and parts of the building open to the public.

25. The general lighting of the auditorium shall be capable of control from inside the enclosure and also from outside and away from the enclosure.

26. A plan of the wiring shall always be kept in a prominent place in the office of the manager of such building.

27. Whenever required by the licensing authority or a police officer of a rank not lower than that of a sub-inspector a sufficient number of approved oil or candle lights shall be provided for use in case of failure of the electric lighting in the auditorium, gangways, passages and exits. These lights shall be kept burning during the whole time that the public are on the premises.

28. Whenever any illuminant other than electricity is used for the lantern its use and the apparatus for its production shall be subject to the approval of the licensing authority.

29. Ordinarily no open or naked lights shall be allowed, but if the nature of the performance or exhibition absolutely necessitates the use of naked lights, this fact should be mentioned when application is made for a license.

30. Every cinematograph installation shall be inspected when first erected and once annually by the Electrical Inspector

to be appointed from time to time by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore; and the inspecting officer shall certify to the licensing authority that the installation fulfils the requirements of the rules. The Electrical Inspector may enter the premises and inspect the cinematograph and other electric plant at any time.

31. It shall be incumbent upon the licensee to comply with such of the provisions of the Mysore Electricity Regulation 1900, and of the rules made thereunder as are applicable to the premises. No license shall be granted until after the notice required under section 3 (*b*) of the said Regulation has been given to the District Magistrate and the licensing authority has informed the Electrical Inspector of the decision to issue the license.

32. The licensee shall notify to the licensing authority his intention to add to or alter any portion of the building or any part of the electric installation or of the apparatus for the production of any other illuminant in use in the lantern; this notice shall be communicated by the licensing authority to the Electrical Inspector.

33. Every person intending to open a cinematograph exhibition should make an application in writing to the District Magistrate.

Such applications should be accompanied by a plan and description in duplicate of the electrical machinery and cinematograph apparatus and the District Magistrate will forward them for approval to the Electrical Inspector who will examine these papers and if necessary make an inspection of the building and plant. If he is satisfied that a license may issue, he should endorse the application accordingly before forwarding it to the District Magistrate, who will make out a license in the name of the applicant and sign and date it before issue.

No cinematograph exhibition shall be opened until such a license has been obtained.

34. When the license is issued a copy of the plan and description forwarded under rule 33 certified by the licensing authority or under his orders shall be attached to the license. The license, together with the plan and description or either of them, shall be produced on demand to any police officer not below the rank of sub-inspector or to any person authorized by the licensing authority.

35. The inspections of the Electrical Inspector shall ordinarily be made free of charge to the applicant and should any defects be discovered, written orders shall be issued for their rectification and a reasonable time shall be prescribed for carrying out such orders. A fee of Rs. 16 or such higher fee as the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore may direct shall, however, be charged if subsequent inspection should disclose that such orders have not been properly carried out.

36. The license shall be in Form 'A' attached to these rules. The licensee, his servants and agents shall obey or comply with all orders issued by the Electrical Inspector, the licensing authority or police officers acting on their behalf from time to time or as occasion arises, for the safety or convenience of the public or for the preservation of order or of the public peace.

37. No building shall be used for cinematograph exhibitions to which the Regulation applies, unless it be provided with an adequate number of clearly indicated exits so placed and maintained as readily to afford the audience ample means of safe egress, and with a passage of 3 feet width for every 10 rows of seating accommodation. By 'adequate' is meant 9 linear feet of exit way for 450 square feet of sitting space inside.

The seating in the building shall be so arranged as not to interfere with free access to the exits; and the gangways and the staircases and the passages leading to the exits shall, during the presence of the public in the building, be kept clear of obstructions.

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38. The following rules shall be observed in providing seating accommodation :—

(1) The angle of elevation, subtended at the eye of any person seated in the front row by the length of the vertical line dropped from the centre of the top edge of the picture to the horizontal plane, passing through the observer's eye shall not exceed 35°, the height of the eye of the person so seated above the floor level being 3' 6".

(2) The angle between the vertical plane, containing the upper edge of the picture and the vertical plane containing the observer's eye and the remote end of the upper edge of the picture shall not be less than 25°.

39. No building shall accommodate more than 20 persons per 100 square feet or more than 20 persons per 3,000 cubic feet.

The entrances, gangways, stage, staircases, etc., should be deducted before calculating the area available. Provided that the licensing authority may, at any time, and from time to time vary the number of persons to be admitted to the premises or any part thereof.

40. Whenever required by the licensing authority, sufficient and approved artificial means of ventilation shall be provided.

41. The size of the doorways must not be less than 8 feet × 5 feet.

42. There must be at least two staircases each not less than 4 feet wide to provide access to any gallery or upper floor.

Section (ii) Rules for travelling cenematograph shows.

1. In this section the word 'building' shall be deemed to include any booth, tent or similar structure and the licensing authority may refuse a license if in his opinion any portion of such building or structure is dangerously near to any neighbouring building.

2. Rules 1-4, 6-16, 18-23, 25, 27 32, 35-37, 40 and 42 of Section (i) shall also apply to travelling cinema shows.

3. All films when not in use shall be kept in separate closed metal boxes. They shall not be stored below residential floors.

4. Every person intending to start a travelling cinematograph exhibition should make an application in writing to the Electrical Inspector. Such application should be accompanied by a plan and description in duplicate of the electrical machinery and cinematograph apparatus. The Electrical Inspector will examine these papers and, if necessary, make an inspection of the plant. If he is satisfied that the installation is in order, he will prepare a certificate in the name of the applicant which will normally be valid for a year but subject to revocation by the Electrical Inspector within that period. Such certificate shall be sufficient authority so far as the plant is concerned for any licensing authority to grant a license under Section 3 of the Regulation.

5. No cinematograph exhibition shall be opened unless a license has been obtained from the District Magistrate. The license will be signed by such officer and may embody such conditions as the licensing officer considers desirable.

6. No building shall accommodate more than 25 persons per 100 square feet of space available for sitting or standing. The entrances gangways, stages, etc., should be deducted before calculating the area available. Provided that the licensing authority may, at any time, and from time to time, vary the number of persons to be admitted to the premises or any part thereof.

7. The eaves of the buildings must be at least 8 feet high.

8. The size of the doorways must be not less than 7'×5'.

FORM A.

(*Rule* 36.)

License for exhibition under the Cinematograph Regulation, 1923.

Name of manager or person in charge and place of abode	Owner of the place or building	Situation of the place or building	Material of which the roof and enclosures are made or are proposed to be made	Whether the premises are to be used during the day or during the night or both	Date of last inspection by the Electrical Inspector	Special conditions, if any, on which the license is granted	Period for which the license is to continue in force	Fees paid

Conditions.

This license is granted subject to the provisions of the Cinematograph Regulation, 1923 and the rules made thereunder. It is also subject to the following conditions and rules :—

1. This license does not exempt the licensee, his servants or agents from taking out any other license required by or otherwise complying with any other law, rule or by-law made thereunder.

2. No licensee shall exhibit or permit to be exhibited any film other than a film which has been certified as suitable for public exhibition by an authority constituted under section 7 of the Regulation, and which, when exhibited, displays the prescribed mark of that authority, and has not been altered or tampered with in any way since such mark was affixed thereto.

3. The licensing authority and any subordinate duly authorized by him in that behalf and any police officer specially deputed to keep order during any entertainment in the licensed premises shall at all times have free access to the said premises in order to see whether the conditions of the license are fulfilled.

9. In any pendal of inflammable materials there shall be on each side an aperture at least 7 feet high and 18 feet wide. [This aperture may be closed by tattis fixed on a split bamboo frame and fastened by twine on the inside:]

10. Doors or apertures not ordinarily in use may be made of mat screens or similar material which can be easily removed by slight pressure from inside of the building.

11. No cross bar of any description shall be placed inside or outside any door.

12. No doorstep shall be above the level of the floor of the structure.

13. There shall be gangways or passages not less than 4 feet wide all round the interior of the building and such gangways shall be kept clear.

14. Any galleries must be
   (*a*) strongly built,
   (*b*) provided with access by not less than two stairs or approaches at leat 4 feet wide, and
   (*c*) divided into separate blocks by clear gangways at least 4 feet wide running from front to rear at intervals of not more than 30 feet apart.

15. Ridge ventilation shall be provided for at least half the total length of the building.

16. No external fencing shall be allowed within 10 feet of the building.

17. No structure of inflammable materials shall be licensed for a longer period than three months at a time.

Section (iii) Certification of films.

1. Films for certification shall be delivered to the authority constituted for the purpose, who shall himself witness an exhibition of the films within a period of seven days from such delivery, and then decide whether the film is to be certified for public exhibition or not. Where an authority so constituted consists of a Board, the films shall be delivered to the President of the Board, who shall himself witness or depute one or more members of the Board to witness an exhibition of the films within a period of seven days from such delivery. A report thereof shall be made by the President or the members deputed as aforesaid and such report shall be placed before the Board (the President and one other member to constitute the quorum for the purpose) who shall decide whether the film is to be certified for public exhibition or not.

2. Each film certified as suitable for exhibition shall be marked as follows:—The film shall be marked with the Mysore Coat of Arms and the words "Certified by the authority constituted under the Cinematograph Regulation 1923, on.. ....." shall be inserted in the certificate issued by the certifying authority. A reproduction of the certificate shall be shown on each film. Details as to the name and length of the film shall be added in the certificate. The certifying authority shall issue a duplicate of the certificate for attachment to the films.

3. A fee of Rs. 5 per 1,000 feet shall be charged for the examination and certification of films and shall be paid to the Certifying Authority before the exhibition.

Provided that the Government may reduce the rate of fee in the case of films under exhibition prior to the coming into force of these rules.

The licensee shall exhibit, to such extent as the Government may prescribe, films provided by the Government, and on such terms as regards remuneration as the Government may determine.

4. In the case of licenses granted under section (ii) of the rules for travelling cinematograph shows—

(*a*) No lights shall be affixed to the side walls or posts of the building or enclosure hereby licensed or placed within five feet of the walls or roof.

(*b*) No firework shall be ignited by the licensee or his servants within 100 yards of any part of the outer walls of the licensed premises.

(*c*) No person shall be admitted within a line.....feet in front of and parallel to the screen. A strong barrier or other efficient partition shall be provided to enforce this.

5. This license is not transferable except with the permission of the licensing authority.

6. In the case of travelling cinema shows, the address on the first day of each month and of every subsequent change of camp shall be notified to the Electrical Inspector.

7. This license shall be subject to cancellation or suspension for the breach of any of these conditions or of the rules printed on the reverse.

Dated.....the.....day of.....192 .

Seal of the District Magistrate.

Rules applicable to the building or structure in respect of which the license is granted.

Applicable to permanent buildings and temporary structures.

1. All doors shall open outwards and shall be distributed round the hall and not merely at one end or side.

2. All exits shall be indicated as such by conspicuous notices in large letters in English and the vernacular of the district.

3. The public shall be allowed to leave by all exits and entrance doors.

4. The main doors shall always be left unfastened and unobstructed while the public are using the licensed premises.

5. No fire shall be lighted in or within 20 feet of any structure composed of inflammable materials.

6. No oil except so much as is required for one night's use shall be stored in or near any structure of inflammable materials.

Scale of fees.

For every license when granted or renewed a fee shall be charged according to the scale laid down below:—

For an annual license ...	Rupees five for an area of 1,000 square feet or less with an additional fee of Rs. 2½ for every 500 square feet or fraction thereof in excess of 1,000.
For a temporary license for a period not exceeding three months for a building thatched or constructed of wood or mats or other inflammable materials or for a tent.	Rupees five for a month or for a portion thereof for an area of 1,000 square feet or less with an additional fee of Rs. 2½ for a month or for a portion thereof for every 500 square feet or fraction thereof in excess of 1,000.
For a temporary license for a period not exceeding three months for a building not thatched nor constructed of inflammable materials but only occasionally used as a place of public resort or entertainment.	Rupee one for a month or for a portion thereof for an area of 1,000 square feet or less with an additional fee of As. 8 for a month or for a portion thereof for every 500 square feet or fraction thereof in excess of 1,000.

Annual licenses shall be granted only in respect of buildings which are not constructed of inflammable materials.

The fees for temporary licenses shall be leviable at half of the above rates, where the buildings or enclosure are used solely by day without lights.

Explanation.—For the purpose of these rules, where a structure for which a license is sought is constructed partly of inflammable and partly of non-inflammable materials, the whole will be considered to be an inflammable structure. Where the place consists partly of a structure and partly of a mere unroofed enclosure, the fee shall be calculated on the area of the structure alone.

Duplicates of licenses may be granted on payment of Rs. 5.

By Order,

B. NAGAPPA,

Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.